#### Introduction and Preview

**Over the next few months** we'll be studying the gospel of John. Each week we will focus on a passage. If you keep up with the reading you'll be in great shape for the in-class discussions!

#### Initial Impressions

**This week** you will have an opportunity to develop a feel for the book before we have a more formal introduction. We'll read through in sections and ask questions like these:

- 1. What is your overall impression of the text?
- 2. Is the text easy to read?
- 3. Does the text focus more on action? On dialogue?
- 4. Does the text contain doctrinal teaching? What kind?
- 5. Does the text use imagery? It is figurative?
- 6. Does the text tell a story? Is the story informative? Is it entertaining?
- 7. Does the text resemble other Bible texts you are familiar with?
- 8. Does the text contain anything new or unique that you haven't read before?

#### Next Week

We will have an overview and more formal introduction to the book. The week after that, we'll dive into the first chapter!

Reading: if you have a chance, you can read all or a portion of the gospel of John

# Lesson 1: Introducing John's Gospel (Overview)

(6:35)

(8:12)

(10:9)

(10:11)

(11:25)

(14:6)

(15:5)

#### The purpose of John (20:31)

#### The Seven "Signs"

- 1. Water to wine (ch 2)
- 2. Healing the official's son (ch 4)
- 3. Healing the invalid (ch 5)
- 4. Feeding the 5,000 (ch 6)
- 5. Walking on water (ch 6)
- 6. Healing man born blind (ch 9)
- 7. Raising Lazarus (ch 11)

#### The Seven "I am" statements

- 1. I am the bread of life
- 2. I am the light of the world
- 3. I am the gate
- 4. I am the good shepherd
- 5. I am the resurrection and the life
- 6. I am the way, the truth, and the life
- 7. I am the vine

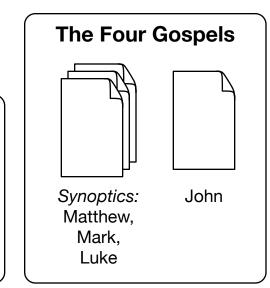
# Study Skill

**Observation:** To *understand* a passage, you must first *observe* what it says. Read the passage thinking of all the questions you'd like to have answered.

Repetition is a major feature of John's style. Throughout his book, observe the words he considers important enough to repeat.

#### Outline of John

- 1. Introduction (ch 1)
- 2. Public ministry (chs 2-12)
- 3. Private ministry (chs 13-17)
- 4. Passion (chs 18-19)
- 5. Resurrection
- (chs 20-21)

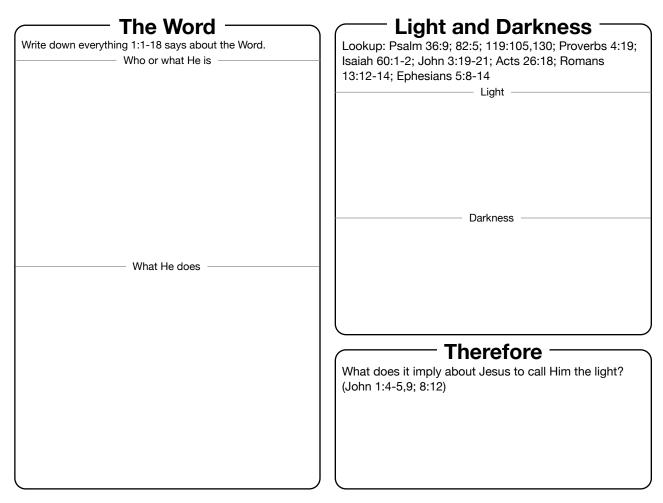


# Study Skill

**Interpreting Terms:** To understand terms used, such as Word, light, world, etc., it's useful to research cross-references to other parts of the Old and New Testaments and historical background about Greek or Jewish culture. You can find this by:

- 1. looking up references to "word" in a concordance
- 2. looking up "word" in a Bible dictionary or Bible encyclopedia
- 3. reading the cross-references in your study Bible

#### Lesson 2: The Word (John 1:1-18)



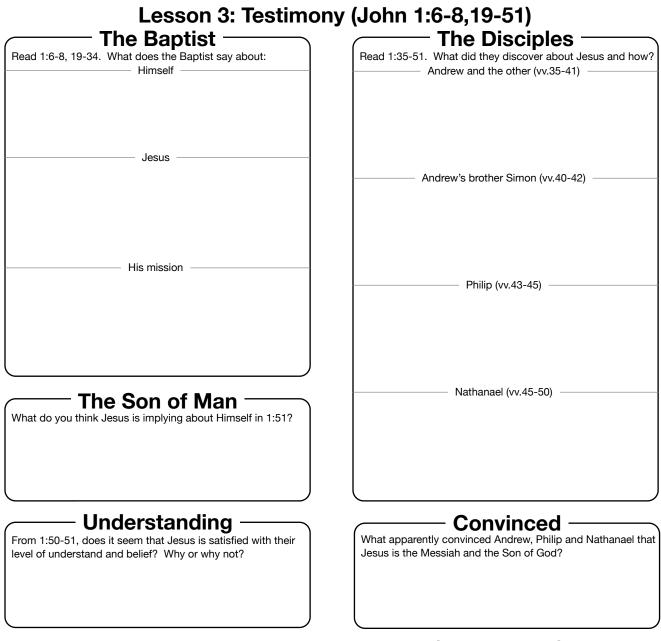
#### Next Week: Testimony (John 1:6-8,19-51)

When John the Baptist began his ministry, he was Israel's first prophet in four hundred years. He was known throughout Palestine, adored by the crowds, grudgingly respected by the religious leaders, and feared by the secular authorities. Even decades after his death, disciples of his could be found in cities as far away as Ephesus (Acts 18:24-25, 19:1-7). He was much more unanimously acclaimed and long remembered by the Jews than Jesus was. Probably for this reason, John the Apostle begins his book of evidence about Jesus with the Baptist's testimony.

**Read 1:6-8,19-51,** carefully observing what is revealed about John and Jesus. Try to put yourself into the characters' places. Ask yourself how they would have been feeling while the events were going on. This technique may help you involve yourself more personally in the narrative.

#### **Study Skill**

**Application:** Bible study should not be merely gathering information. Keep your study exciting by making your discoveries about God into opportunities for worship. Take a few moments right now to reflect on what you have observed about Jesus. Praise Him for who He is and what He has done. Ask Him to make the implications of these truths more real to you. Also, ask Him to enable you to act on these implications.



# Next Week: The Ministry Begins (John 2:1-25)

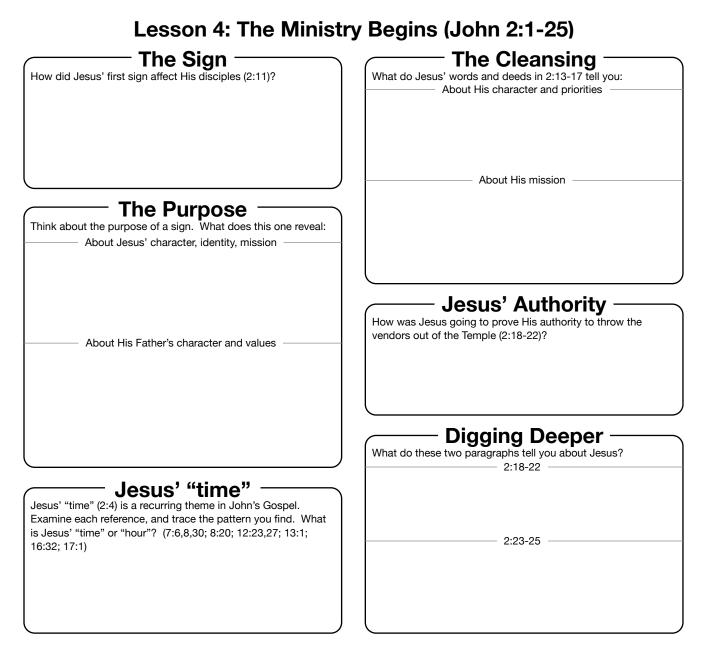
**Assignment:** On the first five days of His ministry, Jesus began to gather some key disciples from among the Baptist's followers (1:19-51). With them, He has gone to Galilee. What will be the Word's first works as He begins His mission? **Read 2:1-25.** 

#### For Further Study

Jesus' "time" (2:4) is a recurring theme in John's Gospel. Examine each reference, and trace the pattern you find. What is Jesus' "time" or "hour" (7:6,8,30; 8:20; 12:23,27; 13:1; 16:32; 17:1).

#### Study Skill

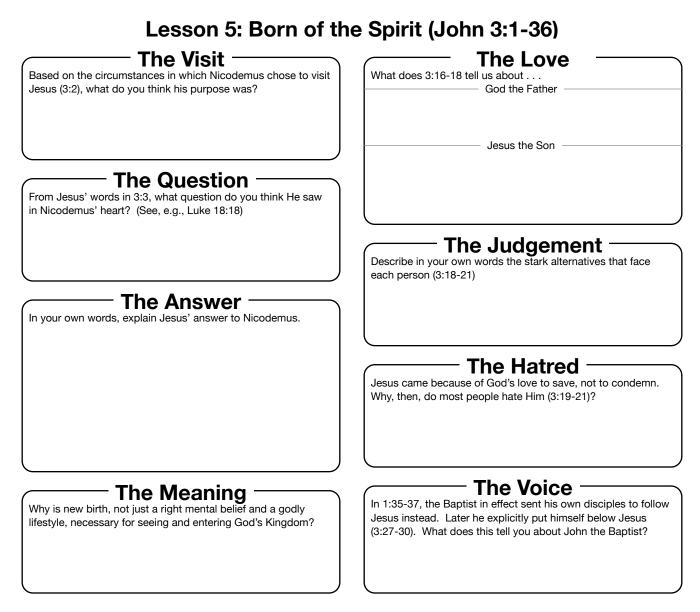
**Questions:** It is a good habit, whenever you have a question, to write it down immediately. These questions are sometimes routine, but they sometimes point you to a truth that God wants to bring alive for you. It pays to review your questions to see if God's Spirit is prompting you through them.



#### Next Week: Lesson 5: Born of the Spirit (John 3:1-36)

**Next Week:** Having come to Jerusalem for the Passover, Jesus has won the undying hatred of the Sadducees, the party of the priests who control the Temple. By driving the merchants out of the Temple, Jesus has publicly denounced the way the Sadducees are treating God and His house. The other party of Jewish leaders, the Pharisees, may well be applauding this jab at men whom the Pharisees think are obsessed with power and temple rites at the expense of the other commandments. Thus, it isn't entirely surprising that a Pharisee would come to see if this small town firebrand's views accord with his own. But the learned leader is in for a surprise. **Read 3:1-36.** 

Handout #6

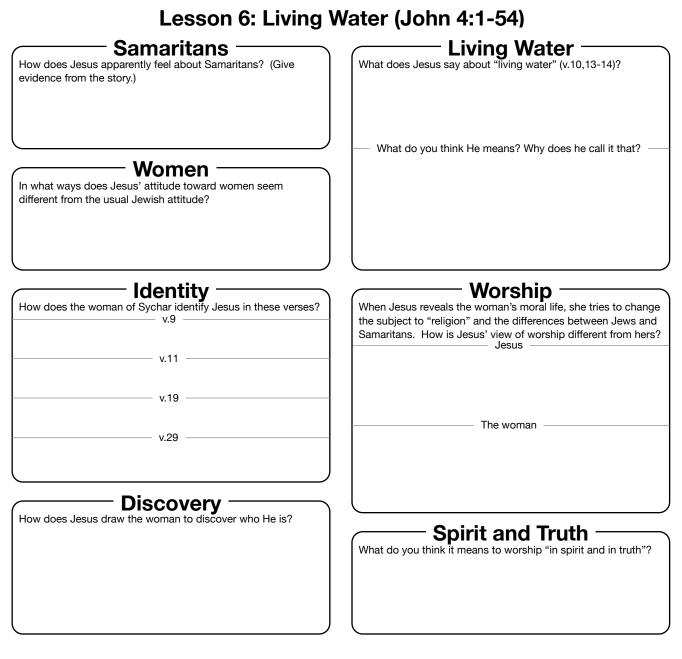


# Next Week: Lesson 6: Living Water (John 4:1-54)

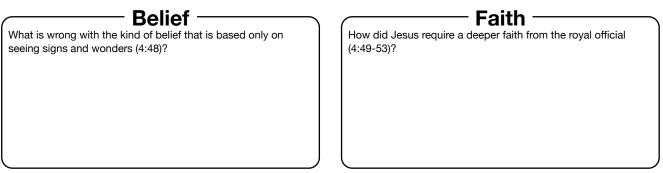
**Next Week:** Jesus' miracles have made Him instantly popular in Judea. His success has attracted the attention of the Pharisees, who fancy themselves the watchdogs of genuine Judaism. But it is not yet time for Jesus to confront the Jewish leaders, so He abandons baptizing and returns to focus His ministry in Galilee. Yes Jesus is never off duty; a rest stop in Samaria has momentous results. **Read 4:1-54.** 

#### **Digging Deeper**

What evidence of Jesus' humanity do you find in 4:1-43? What signs of His deity do you find?



# Jesus heals the official's son



#### Next: Lesson 7: Opposition Begins (John 5:1-47)

**Next Week:** So far, the Evangelist has been showing how various people—the Baptist and his disciples, the villagers of Cana, the people of Jerusalem, a Pharisee, the Samaritans—have begun to learn about Jesus' identity and message. But as 2:12-25 made clear, Jesus' radical words and deeds were bound to win Him enemies. In 5:1-12:50 the Evangelist unfolds the increasingly bitter opposition Jesus attracted with His increasingly shocking ministry to Jewish masses. Running the vendors out of the Temple offended the priestly Sadducees. In 5:1-47, read what made the Pharisees, too, furious.

#### **Digging Deeper**

When you look at a passage of Scripture, you can take in the big picture (the helicopter view) to see how it fits into the whole of the book, or you can take it apart (the microscope view) and look at the pieces. Both approaches are helpful and necessary to fully grasp the message the author intended to communicate. Practice using both views on chapter 5.

Lesson 7: Opposition Begins (John 5:1-47) Why do you think Jesus asked the invalid if he wanted to get In what areas does Jesus claim to be equal with God the well (5:6)? Father? \_\_\_\_\_ 5:17 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 5:19 \_\_\_\_\_ Initiative -The invalid doesn't answer Jesus' question. Why does his reply in 5:7 tell you about him and his focus? — 5:20 —— - Reasons -— 5:21 — What reasons are given in chapter 5 for the Jewish leaders' opposition to Jesus? — 5:16 — — 5:22-23 — \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5:18 \_\_\_\_ — 5:24 — \_\_\_\_\_ 5:43 \_\_\_\_\_ — 5:26 — - Witnesses -What witnesses to His identity does Jesus name? 5:33-35 - Pharisees -For what faults does Jesus rebuke the Pharisees in 5:39-44? Record as many as you can find. - 5:36 -– 5:37 – — 5:39 — \_\_\_\_\_ 5:46 \_\_\_\_\_



A model of the pool of Bethesda as it may have appeared in Jesus' time.

The water flowed from a natural spring through the two large pools, making them "living water." Since ancient times, this spring had been thought to have healing properties.

What the scene at the pool of Bethesda may have looked like in John 5:1-9.

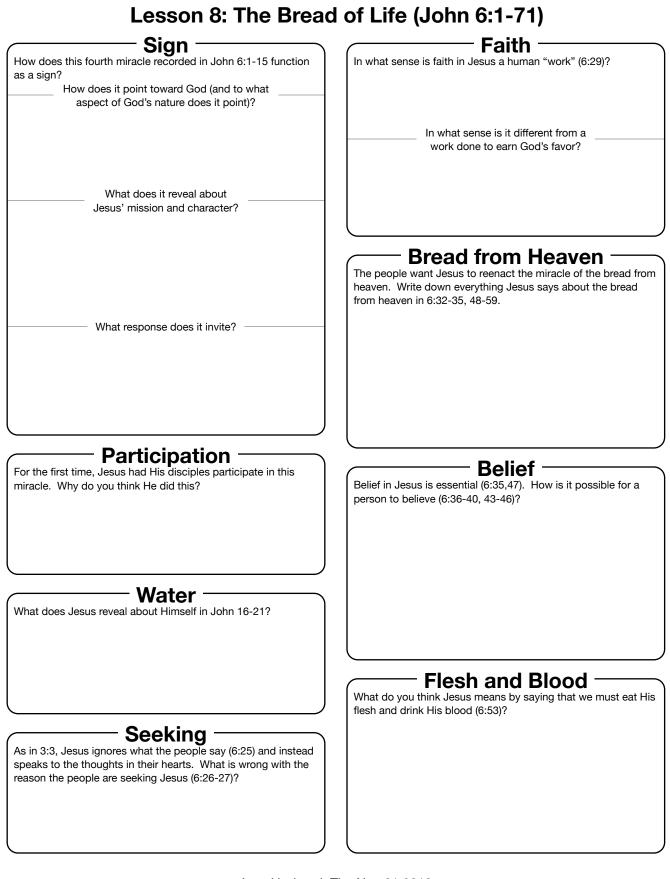




The archeological remains of the pool of Bethesda as it appears today.

Since Jesus' time, one Roman road, and at least three churches have been built over the pools, and then destroyed by conquering armies.

Handout #9



Lesson 9: Who is Jesus (John 7:1-52) **Brothers** Appearance Jesus' brothers did not believe in Him (v.5), but what does 7:3-4 How did the Jews' opposition to healing on the Sabbath prove indicate about their understanding of who Jesus was? that they were "judging according to appearance" (7:24)? Speculation Deciding What speculations and opinions are circulating among the The Jews were judging Jesus' identity based on where He was various groups in Jerusalem before Jesus arrives for the feast (7:1,12)?born and raised (7:25-27, 40-43). Was this judging according to appearance? If so, how should the Jews have gone about deciding who Jesus was? Teaching Despite their hostility, the Jewish leaders are impressed by Jesus' knowledge of Scripture. According to Jesus, from Thirsty where did He get His teaching (7:16)? Read what Jesus promises to those who come to Him (7:37-39). What does it mean for you to come to Jesus and drink (7:37)? How could His hearers verify this (7:17)? Streams How can you tell when streams of living water are flowing from Why do you think this is the only way to within you? know if Jesus' words are true? Rejection Healing Why did Jesus think that healing was perfectly appropriate on What was wrong with the reason in 7:41-42 for rejecting Jesus? the Sabbath (7:21-24)?

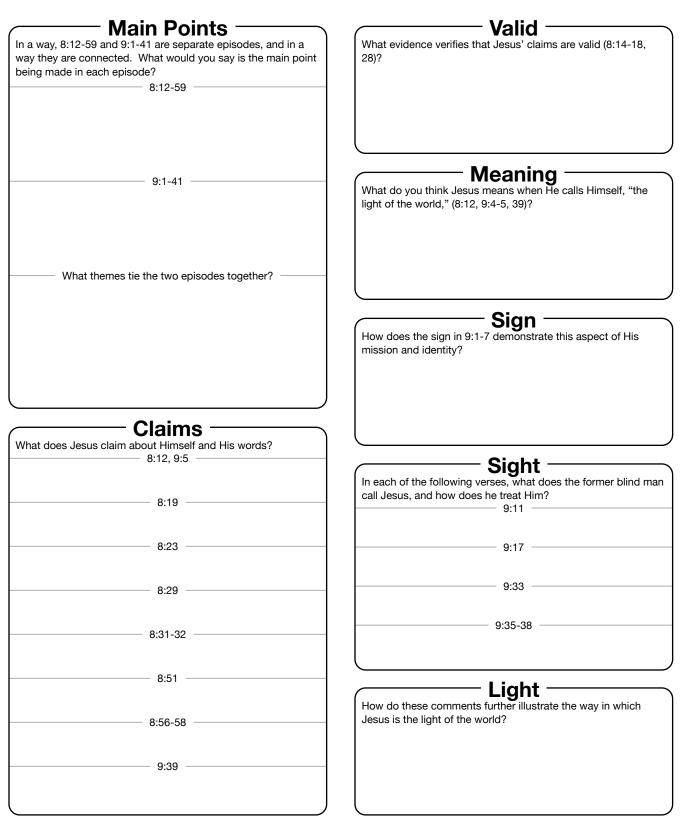
# Quiz (John 1:1-7:52)

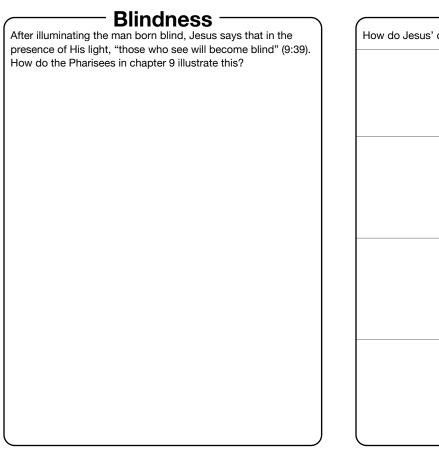
Answer the following questions by circling T (for true) or F (for false).

1.	In the beginning of the gospel of John, Jesus is called the Word.	Т	F
2.	The gospel of John states that the Word remains separated from mankind forever.	Т	F
3.	In the gospel of John, Jesus' miracles are called signs, which means they point beyond the miracle itself, and to a larger truth.	Т	F
4.	Jesus frequently refers to his "time," or his "hour," indicating when He gets out of bed every day.	Т	F
5.	Jesus first "sign" was turning water into wine to help celebrate a wedding.	Т	F
6.	Jesus told Nicodemus that to enter the kingdom of God, one must eat again.	Т	F
7.	For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have eternal life.	т	F
8.	Eternal life means life that only ends if we sin.	Т	F
9.	Jesus claimed to be equal with God.	Т	F
10.	The Jewish leaders were smart to disbelieve Jesus.	Т	F
11.	The woman at the well became convinced that Jesus was the savior.	Т	F
12.	Jesus stated that you must eat a Big Mac in order to obtain eternal life.	Т	F
13.	The work of God is this: to believe in the One whom He has sent.	Т	F
14.	We must work very hard to obtain our salvation, or else we will perish.	Т	F
15.	Jesus explained a number of things that testify about Himself, but the Jewish leaders still did not believe.	т	F
16.	Jesus fed five million people with two fish and five loaves of bread.	Т	F
17.	People responded differently to Jesus, ranging from belief to disbelief.	т	F
18.	Jesus encouraged that if anyone is thirsty, they should find a nearby McDonalds.	Т	F

#### Lesson 10: The Light of the World (John 8:11-9:41)

Chapters 8 and 9 have related themes, so we will cover them together in two lessons.





# On Display How do Jesus' opponents in chapter 8 display their blindness? 8:12-15 8:22,25,27 8:33,39,41 8:53

#### **Next Lesson**

Next lesson we will cover the other major themes of 7:53-9:41: sin and judgement.

Re-read 7:53-9:41

#### **Review (Lessons 1-10)**

5.

#### The purpose of John (20:31)

#### The Seven "Signs"

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (ch 2)
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (ch 4) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (ch 5)
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (ch 6)
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (ch 6)
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (ch 9)
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (ch 11)

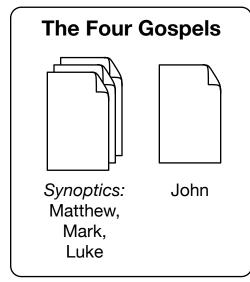
# **Outline of John**

- 1.
   (ch 1)

   2.
   (chs 2-12)

   3.
   (chs 13-17)

   4.
   (chs 18-19)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (chs 10-21)



#### The Seven "I am" statements

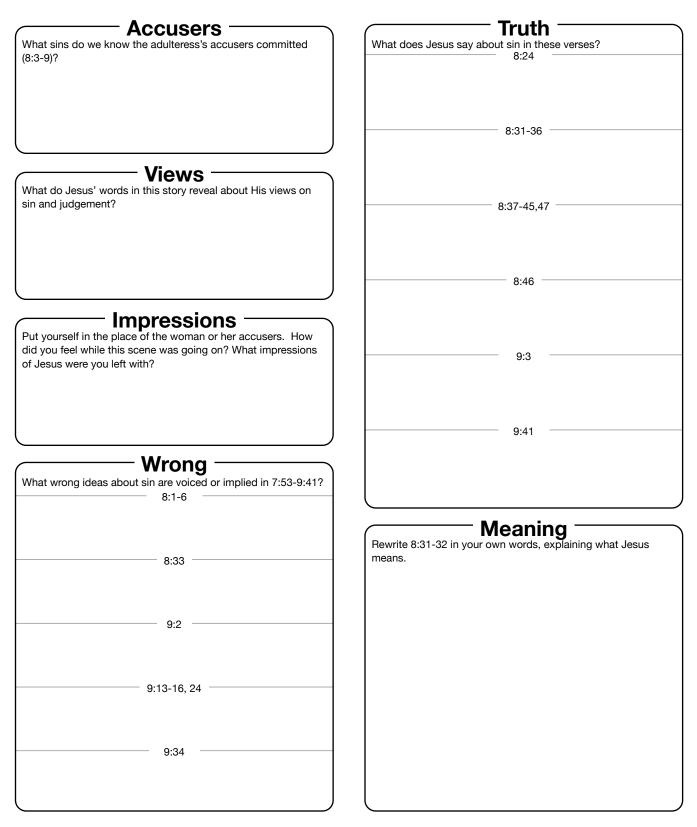
- 1. I am the \_\_\_\_\_ (6:35)
- 2. I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_
   (8:12)

   3. I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_
   (10:9)
- 4. I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (10:1)
- 5. I am the \_\_\_\_\_ (11:25)
- 6. I am the \_\_\_\_\_ (14:6)
- 7. I am the \_\_\_\_\_ (15:5)

Lessons 1-10			
Lesson	Title	Events	
1	Overview		
2	The Word (1:1-18)		
3	Testimony (1:6-8,19-51)		
4	The Ministry Begins (2:1-25)		
5	Born of the Spirit (3:1-36)		
6	Living Water (4:1-54)		
7	Opposition Begins (5:1-47)		
8	The Bread of Life (6:1-71)		
9	Who is Jesus (7:1-52)		
10	The Light of the World (8:11-9:41)		

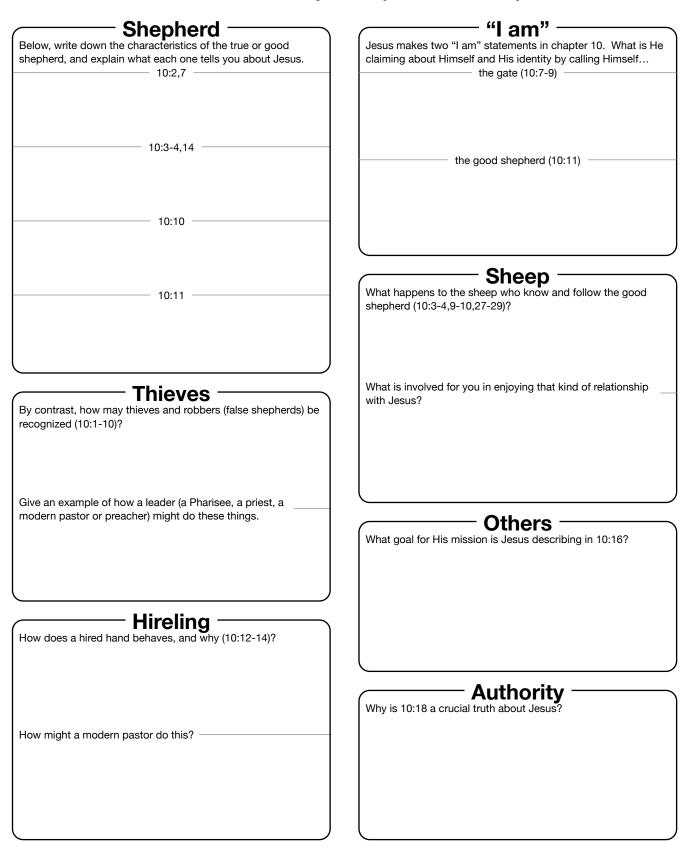
#### Lesson 11: Sin and Judgement (John 7:53-9:41)

Chapters 8 and 9 have related themes, so we will cover them together in two lessons.

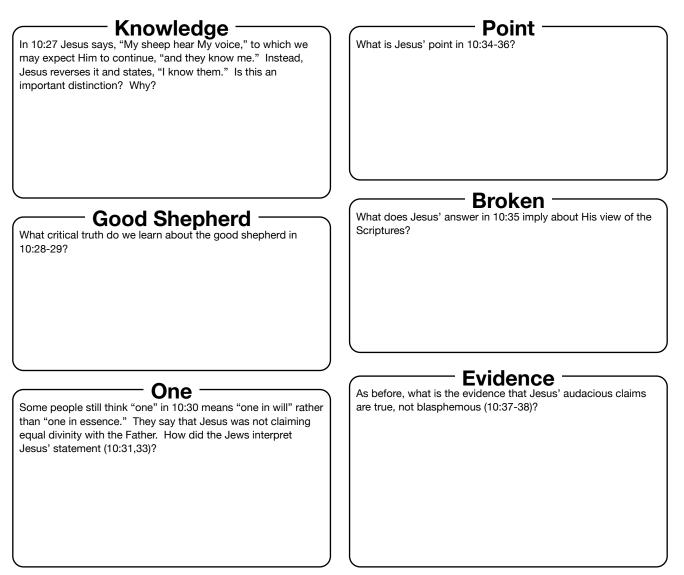


Handout #15

#### The Good Shepherd (John 10:1-42)



# The Good Shepherd (John 10:1-42)



# Next Week: Lazarus Raised! (John 11)

When the Jews asked Jesus if He was the Christ, His answer would have led to a lynching if God had allowed it (10:24,30-31-39). That was in December. Afterward, Jesus crossed the Jordan and ministered in Perea for a couple of months (10:40-42). He knew that the next time He set foot in Jerusalem would be His last. As winter was passing, an urgent message came from close friends less than two miles from Jerusalem (11:18). Read about the effects of that message in John chapter 11.

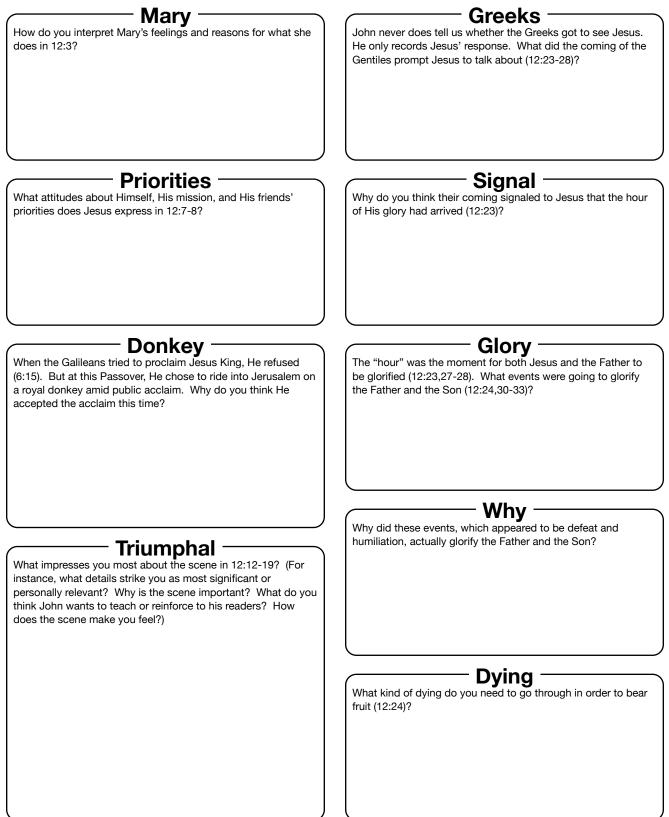
# Study Skill

**Application:** Bible study should not be merely gathering information. Keep your study exciting by making your discoveries about God into opportunities for worship. Take a few moments right now to reflect on what you have observed about Jesus. Praise Him for who He is and what He has done. Ask Him to make the implications of these truths more real to you. Also, ask Him to enable you to act on these implications.

# Lazarus Raised (John 11:1-57)

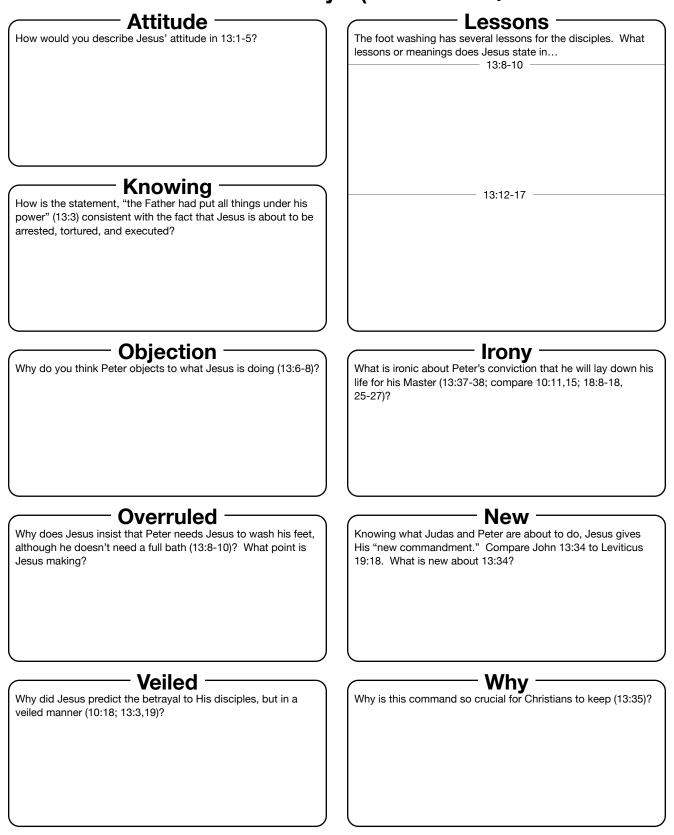
Why do you think John stresses Jesus' love for Lazarus and his sisters in this account (11:3,5,36)?	The raising of Lazarus is the last and greatest of Jesus' signs before His own resurrection. What does it reveal about Jesus' (and the Father's) character, personality, and values (see especially 11:14-15,25-26,33-35,40-42)?
Despite His love for Lazarus, why doesn't Jesus go immediately when He learns of the sickness (11:4-6,14-15,25-26,41-42)?	What does it reveal about Jesus' identity (see especially 11:25-27,41-44)?
Response Jesus' disciples warn Him that going to Bethany, less than two miles from Jerusalem, is highly dangerous (11:8). What is the point Jesus makes in response (11:9-10)?	<b>Leaders</b> Observe how the Jewish leaders reacted to the news of the stupendous miracle in Bethany (11:45-48). What was wrong with their values and their approach to the facts?
What does Jesus' response tell you about His character and priorities (11:9-11)?	What do you think Caiaphas meant in 11:50?
How is this relevant to your circumstances?	What deeper meaning does John discern in Caiaphas' words (11:51-52)?

# The Hour Has Come (John 12:1-50)



Life	Belief
Jesus says that what is true for Him is true for His servant. In what ways do you show that you love your life wrongly (12:25)?	Many prominent people did privately believe that Jesus was the Christ. What priorities kept them from confessing their faith publicly (12:42-43)?
What do you think Jesus is referring to by hating your life in this world? In what ways do you show this?	
	Belief         What does Jesus say in His final appeal (12:44-50) about         His identity and relationship to the Father?
Where is Jesus? Where do you need to be in order to be where He is (12:26)?	
Light	His mission?
Recall the meaning of light from earlier in this Gospel (1:9, 3:19-21, 8:12). What is Jesus saying in 12:35-36?	
Unbelief	those who reject Him and His words?
According to 12:37-41, why did almost none of the Jews believe in Jesus, despite His signs that pointed to His identity and mission?	

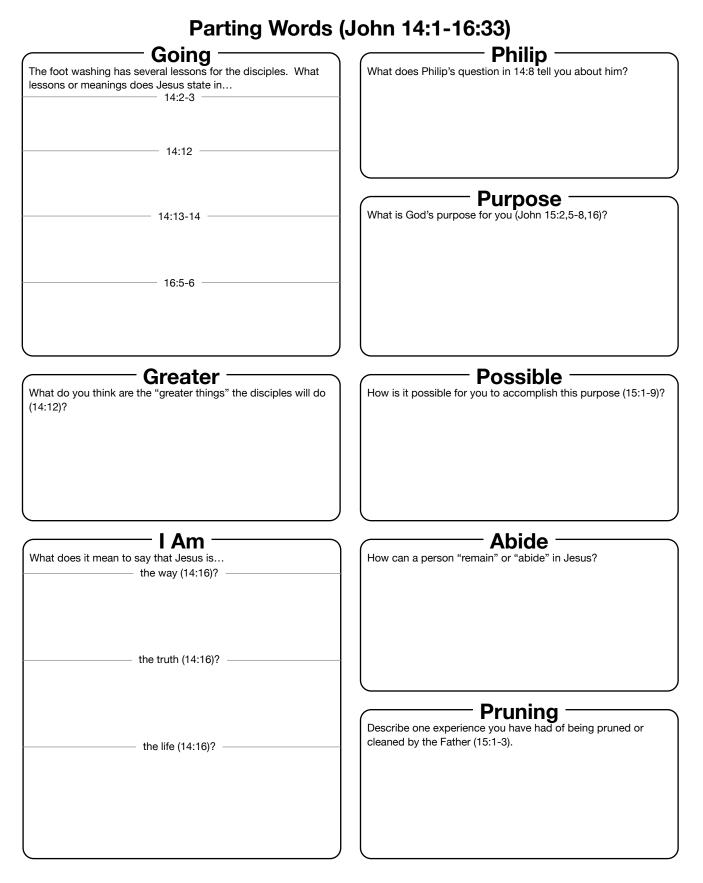
Love and Betrayal (John 13:1-38)



# Parting Words (John 14:1-16:33)

Read John 14:1 – 16:33. Write down everything Jesus says about the following topics:





# The Lord's Prayer (John 17)

is He praying for t does He say is t	r in John 17:6-19? true of them?	Who is He praying for in John 17:20–26?         What does He say is true of them?         What does He ask the Father to do for them?
does He ask the		What does He ask the Father to do for
	e Father to do for	
t?	In 17:3,25-16, wh the Father and the	- Knowing at does Jesus say about intimately knowing e Son?
	What can you do	to come to know the Father more intimately?
	Why is unity amor (17:21-23)?	ng believers, the Father, and the Son crucial
		Why is unity amo

Last Updated: Thu Nov 21 2019

# Quiz (John 8-17)

Answer the following questions by circling T (for true) or F (for false).

1	In John chapter eight, the Jewish leaders bring a woman caught in adultery before Jesus, because they were only trying to help her.	т	F
2	When Jesus talked with the woman caught in adultery, He explained that because she had sinned, God no longer loved her.	Т	F
3	Jesus claimed to be the light of the world, and whoever follows Him will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of a flashlight.	Т	F
4	When Jesus said to those Jews who had believed in Him, "You will know the truth, and the truth will set you free," they responded with simple faith.	т	F
5	The Jews told Jesus, "We are Abraham's descendants and have never yet been enslaved to anyone," because they had never been enslaved to anyone.	Т	F
6	When Jesus' disciples asked him about a man who was blind from birth, Jesus explained that his blindness was because of his sin.	Т	F
7	After Jesus gave sight to the man who was blind from birth, the Jewish leaders fell down at the feet of Jesus, and worshiped him.	Т	F
8	Jesus explained that as the good shepherd, the only one who could get to His sheep would be a robber.	Т	F
9	Jesus explained that the only one who has authority to take His life would be the Roman governing officials.	Т	F
10	When Lazarus of Bethany got sick, Jesus tried, but was unable to get to him in time to help.	Т	F
11	When Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, very few of those present believed in Him.	Т	F
12	When Mary of Bethany took a pound of very costly perfume of pure nard, and anointed the feet of Jesus, Judas was more concerned about the poor, so he reprimanded her.	Т	F
13	When the Greeks came asking to see Jesus, He responded that His time had not yet come.	Т	F
14	After Jesus revealed that His hour had come, he reassured HIs disciples that His soul had not become troubled, but that the Father would save Him from this hour.	Т	F
15	Jesus washed the disciples' feet only because they were dirty.	Т	F
16	Jesus told Peter that he would deny Him unless Peter followed Jesus immediately.	Т	F
17	Jesus reassured and comforted His disciples, explaining that once He was gone, the world would love them.	Т	F
18	Jesus promised the disciples that if they were good, He would send them the Holy Spirit.	Т	F
19	Jesus prayed for His eleven remaining disciples, asking that God would take them out of the world.	Т	F
20	Jesus did not pray only for His eleven remaining disciples, but also for those who believe on Him through their word.	т	F

#### Convicted! (John 18:1-19:16)

INSTRUCTIONS: For the people listed in the verses below answer the following questions:

- 1. What does it seem they are thinking?
- 2. What does it seem they are trying to do?

# Garden of Gesthsemane

Judas - John 18:2,5

Roman Cohort - John 18:2

Peter - John 18:10

Jesus - John 18:1-11

# Disciples - Mark 14:50

Young man - Mark 14:51-52

#### — Trial before Annas -

Annas - John 18:19

Jesus - John 18:20,21,23

Officer - John 18:22

Slave Girl - John 18:17

Peter - John 18:17

# Sanhedrin - Mark 14:55

Witnesses - Mark 14:56-59

Caiaphas - Mark 14:60,61,63

Jesus - Mark 14:62

Temple Soldiers - Luke 22:63-65

Peter - John 18:25,27

Sanhedrin - Luke 22:67,70,71

Jesus - Luke 22:67-70

# Sanhedrin group - John 18:28,30,31,

Pilate - John 18:29,31,33,35,37,38

Jesus - John 18:34,36,37

#### — Trial before Herod

Herod - Luke 23:8,9,11,12

Chief Priests and Scribes - Luke 23:10

Jesus - Luke 23:9

Herod - Luke 23:8,9,11,12

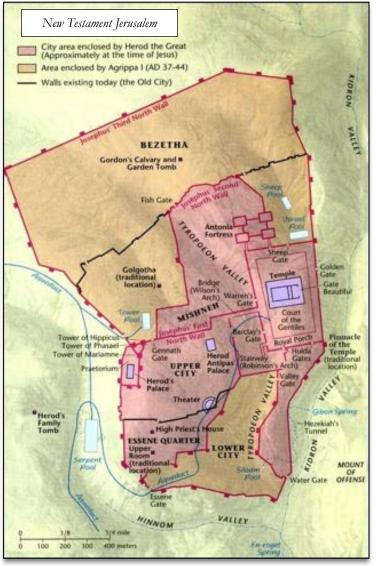
Chief Priests and Scribes - Luke 23:10

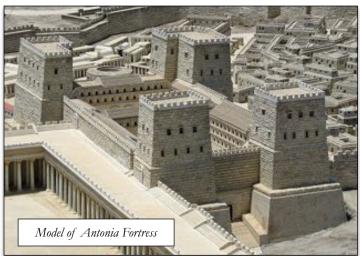
Jesus - Luke 23:9

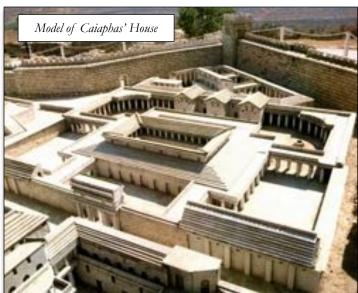
— Condemnation

Pilate - John 19:12,13,14,15,16

Jesus - John 19:16











Caiaphas' House Today

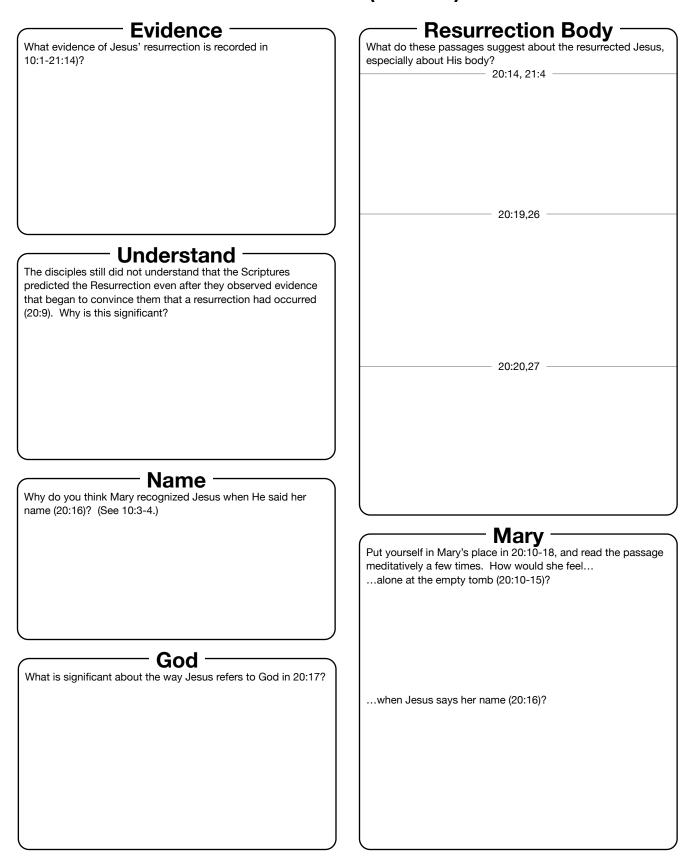
Herod's Palace Today



# Crucified (John 19:17-42)

Significance	Personal —
John has carefully chosen what he says about Jesus' crucifixion. The account is brief. Much of what we read here is unique to this Gospel, and John omits much of what the Synoptics tell us. Hence, it is reasonable to assume that everything John records is significant. How is it significant that	How is it personally important to you that Jesus was convicted of being the King of the Jews?
Pilate worded the charge against Jesus as he did and posted it in all three of the major languages of Palestine (19:19-22)?	Jesus said, "It is finished" when He died?
the soldiers cast lots for Jesus' clothes (19:23-24)?	Fulfillment           Why is it important that Jesus' death fulfilled so many Old           Testament prophecies?
Jesus gave His mother into John's care (19:25-27)?	Risky
Jesus said He was thirsty (John 19:28; compare Psalm 22:15, 69:21)?	What were Joseph and Nicodemus risking by asking for Jesus' body and burying it?
Jesus said, "It is finished" (John 19:30; compare John 1:29; Hebrews 9:11-15,24-28; 10:11-14)?	Glorify Jesus said that His crucifixion would glorify Him and the Father (12:23, 17:1). How did such an awful experience glorify Them?
Jesus' legs were not broken, but His side was pierced (John 19:31-37)?	<b>Omitted</b> John says nothing about how horrible scourging and crucifixion were. Why do you think he so understates Jesus' sufferings? Why doesn't he emphasize the physical agony?

#### **Resurrected (John 20)**



#### Sent -

"As the Father has sent me, I am sending you" (20:21). What does this comparison tell you about the mission Jesus has given to His followers?

#### Realize -

What did Thomas realize when he saw Jesus (20:28)? Explain in your own words.

#### Learn

What can we learn from Thomas' experience (20:24-29)?

Think about the authority Jesus gives His disciples in 20:23. What do you think He is authorizing them to do?

How is this relevant to you?

#### See

Three verbs for "to see" occur especially frequently in chapter 20. Why do you suppose John emphasizes seeing in this chapter? (What does seeing have to do with the point of the chapter?)

occasion? (21:6-7)?

#### Epilogue (John 21)



What do you think is the central point John means to make by including this episode (21:1-25)?

Jesus' appearance seems to have been somewhat changed

(21:4,12). How did the disciples come to recognize Him on this

#### Questions

In the presence of Peters colleagues, Jesus three times asked Peter if he loved Him. Why do you think He did this?

#### Commission

Explain in your own words the three-fold commission Jesus gave Peter in response to his three-fold declaration of love.

What do you think is the significance of this?

Love ·

Why was love for Jesus an essential requirement for this job?

#### Learn

What did the disciples learn about Jesus from this appearance (21:12-13)? (Compare Luke 24:41-43.)

Explain in your own words the related essential qualification for Peter's job (21:19,22).